

a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3236. ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the hostilities between Israel and Iran-backed terrorist groups, including Hamas, which began in May 2021, constitute an exceptional circumstance and a major armed conflict involving Israel, as contemplated by the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the United States and Israel on September 15, 2016.

(b) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Defense, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended, to replenish the stockpiles of the Government of Israel of missile, rocket, and projectile defense capabilities, including with respect to the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, to levels of such stockpiles in effect on May 1, 2021, including through the transfer of defense articles, defense services, technical data, and funding to the Government of Israel.

(c) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts authorized and appropriated under subsection (b) shall supplement, and not supplant, any other amounts previously appropriated for the procurement of missile, rocket, or projectile defense capabilities, including for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system.

(d) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Government of Israel such articles as may be necessary to replenish stockpiles in accordance with subsection (b).

(e) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN THE SENATE.—In the Senate, this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

SA 1863. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, insert the following:

TITLE IV—EDUCATION FREEDOM SCHOLARSHIPS AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act”.

SEC. 6402. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for individual students through eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations, as identified by States.

Subtitle A—Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

SEC. 6411. REFERENCES TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 6412. TAX CREDITS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS AND ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding after section 25D the following new section:

“SEC. 25E. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS AND ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of any qualified contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) in any taxable year shall not exceed 10 percent of the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for the taxable year.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED CONTRIBUTION.—The term ‘qualified contribution’ means a contribution of cash to any eligible scholarship-granting organization or eligible workforce training organization.

“(2) QUALIFIED EXPENSE.—The term ‘qualified expense’ means any educational expense that is—

“(A) for an individual student’s elementary or secondary education, as recognized by the State,

“(B) for the secondary education component of an individual elementary or secondary student’s career and technical education, as defined by section 3(5) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302(5)), or

“(C) for the purpose of providing eligible individual participants with scholarships for secondary or postsecondary vocational education and training, workforce development, or apprenticeship training, including preparation and examination costs relating to portable certificates or credentials, or industry recognized certification or credentialing programs.

“(3) ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘eligible scholarship-granting organization’ means—

“(A) an organization that—

“(i) is described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a),

“(ii) provides qualifying scholarships for qualified expenses to only individual elementary and secondary students who—

“(I) reside in the State in which the eligible scholarship-granting organization is recognized, or

“(II) in the case of the Bureau of Indian Education, are members of a federally recognized tribe,

“(iii) a State reports to the Secretary of Education as an eligible scholarship-granting organization pursuant to section 6421(c)(5)(B) of the Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act,

“(iv) allocates at least 90 percent of qualified contributions to qualifying scholarships for qualified expenses, and

“(v) provides scholarships to—

“(I) more than 1 eligible student,

“(II) more than 1 eligible family, and

“(III) different eligible students attending more than one education provider, or

“(B) an organization that—

“(i) is described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a), and

“(ii) pursuant to State law, was able, as of the date of the enactment of the Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act, to receive contributions that are eligible for a State tax credit if such contributions are used by the organization to provide scholarships to individual elementary and secondary students, including scholarships for attending private schools.

“(4) ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible workforce training organization’ means any organization—

“(i) which is—

“(I) described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a), and

“(II) not a private foundation (as defined in section 509),

“(ii) whose purpose is to provide vocational education and training, workforce development, or apprenticeship training to eligible potential secondary or postsecondary students, including organizations whose purpose is to provide scholarships for portable certificates or credentials, or industry recognized certifications or credentialing programs, including preparation and examination costs,

“(iii) which is in compliance with applicable State laws,

“(iv) which a State has reported to the Secretary of Education as an eligible workforce training organization pursuant to section 6421(c)(5)(B) of the Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act,

“(v) which satisfies the requirements described in clauses (iv) and (v) of paragraph (3)(A).

“(B) POTENTIAL ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS.—Eligible workforce training organizations may include, but are not limited to, organizations such as the following (provided that such organizations satisfy the requirements under subparagraph (A)):

“(i) Community colleges.

“(ii) Workforce training programs (as defined by the applicable State workforce agency).

“(iii) Organizations which provide—

“(I) career and technical education, or

“(II) training or apprenticeships, including, but not limited to, training or apprenticeships operated by a collective bargaining organization or that provide industry recognized certifications or credentials.

“(iv) Community organizations that provide training that results in a certification.

“(5) QUALIFYING SCHOLARSHIP.—The term ‘qualifying scholarship’ means—

“(A) a scholarship granted by an eligible scholarship-granting organization to an individual elementary or secondary student, or

“(B) a scholarship granted by an eligible workforce training organization as a scholarship to a secondary or postsecondary student for the purpose of vocational education and training, workforce development, obtaining

portable certificates or credentials, or industry recognized certification or credentialing programs, including preparation and examination costs,

under this section.

“(6) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Department of the Interior (acting through the Bureau of Indian Education).

“(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A scholarship awarded to a student from the proceeds of a qualified contribution under this section or section 45U shall not be considered assistance to the school, eligible workforce training organization, or other educational provider that enrolls, or provides educational services to, the student or the student's parents.

“(2) NOT TREATED AS INCOME.—The amount of any such scholarship shall not be treated as income of the student or their parents for purposes of Federal tax laws or for determining eligibility for any other Federal program.

“(3) PROHIBITION OF CONTROL OVER NON-PUBLIC EDUCATION PROVIDERS.—

“(A) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any Federal control over any aspect of any private, religious, or home education provider, whether or not a home education provider is treated as a private school or home school under State law. This Act shall not be construed to exclude private, religious, or home education providers from participation in programs or services under this Act.

“(B) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize an entity submitting a list of eligible scholarship-granting organizations or eligible workforce training organizations on behalf of a State to mandate, direct, or control any aspect of a private or home education provider, regardless of whether or not a home education provider is treated as a private school under State law.

“(C) No participating State or entity acting on behalf of a State shall exclude, discriminate against, or otherwise disadvantage any education provider with respect to programs or services under this Act based in whole or in part on the provider's religious education character or affiliation, including religiously or mission-based policies or practices.

“(4) PARENTAL RIGHTS TO USE SCHOLARSHIPS.—No participating State or entity acting on behalf of a State shall disfavor or discourage the use of such scholarships for the purchase of elementary and secondary or workforce training education services, including those services provided by private or nonprofit entities, such as faith-based providers.

“(5) STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section or section 45U shall be construed to modify a State or local government's authority and responsibility to fund education.

“(e) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) TAX LIABILITY.—No credit allowed under this section or section 45U shall exceed the taxpayer's Federal income tax liability for the taxable year.

“(2) PROHIBITIONS.—A taxpayer is prohibited from selling or transferring any portion of a tax credit allowed under this section or section 45U.

“(3) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance to ensure that the sum of the tax benefits provided by Federal, State, or local law for a qualified contribution receiv-

ing a Federal tax credit in any taxable year shall not exceed the sum of the qualified contributions made by the taxpayer for the taxable year.

“(f) CARRYOVER OF CREDIT.—If a tax credit allowed under this section or section 45U is not fully used within the applicable taxable year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.

“(g) ELECTION.—This section shall apply to a taxpayer for a taxable year only if the taxpayer elects to have this section apply for such taxable year.

“(h) ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.—For purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax under section 55, a taxpayer may use any credit received for a qualified contribution under this section.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25D the following new item:

“Sec. 25E. Contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations.”.

(b) CREDIT FOR CORPORATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 45U. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS AND ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a domestic corporation, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of any qualified contributions (as defined in section 25E(c)(1)) made by such corporation taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed 5 percent of the taxable income (as defined in section 170(b)(2)(D)) of the domestic corporation for such taxable year.

“(c) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this section, any qualified contributions made by a domestic corporation shall be subject to the provisions of section 25E, to the extent applicable.

“(d) ELECTION.—This section shall apply to a taxpayer for a taxable year only if the taxpayer elects to have this section apply for such taxable year.”.

(2) CREDIT PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (32);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting “, plus”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(34) the credit for qualified contributions determined under section 45U(a).”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45U. Contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations.”.

Subtitle B—Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act Web Portal and Administration

SEC. 6421. EDUCATION FREEDOM SCHOLARSHIPS AND OPPORTUNITY ACT WEB PORTAL AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education shall, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of

Labor, establish, host, and maintain a Web portal that—

(1) lists all scholarship-granting organizations and workforce training organizations that are eligible under section 25E or 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(2) enables a taxpayer to make a qualifying contribution to one or more eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations and to immediately obtain both a pre-approval of a tax credit for that contribution and a receipt for tax filings;

(3) provides information about the tax benefits of the provisions of the Education Freedom Scholarships and Opportunity Act under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(4) enables a State to submit and update information about its programs and its eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations for informational purposes only, including information on—

(A) student eligibility;

(B) allowable educational expenses;

(C) the types of allowable education providers;

(D) the percentage of funds an organization may use for program administration; and

(E) the percentage of total contributions the organization awards in a calendar year.

(b) NONPORTAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—A taxpayer may opt to make a contribution directly to an eligible scholarship-granting organization or an eligible workforce training organization, instead of through the Web portal described in subsection (a), provided that the taxpayer, or the eligible scholarship-granting organization or eligible workforce training organization on behalf of the taxpayer, applies for, and receives pre-approval for a tax credit from the Secretary of Education in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) NATIONAL AND STATE CAPS ON CREDITS.—

(1) NATIONAL CAP.—There is a cap of \$10,000,000,000 on the sum of the contributions that qualify for a credit under section 25E and section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for each calendar year, of which—

(A) \$5,000,000,000 shall be allotted for qualified contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations; and

(B) \$5,000,000,000 shall be allotted for qualified contributions to eligible workforce training organizations.

(2) ALLOCATION OF CAP.—

(A) INITIAL ALLOCATIONS.—For each calendar year, the Secretary of Education, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, shall—

(i) from the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(A)—

(I) first reserve, for each State, an amount equal to the sum of the qualifying contributions made in the State in the previous year; and

(II) next, allocate the remaining amount among the participating States by allocating to each State the sum of—

(aa) an amount that bears the same relationship to 20 percent of such remaining amount as the number of individuals aged 5 through 17 in the State, as determined by the Secretary of Education on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the number of those individuals in all such States, as so determined; and

(bb) an amount that bears the same relationship to 80 percent of such remaining amount as the number of individuals aged 5 through 17 from families with incomes below the poverty line in the State, as determined by the Secretary of Education, on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to

the number of those individuals in all such States, as so determined; and

(i) from the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(B)—

(I) first reserve, for each State, an amount equal to the sum of the qualifying contributions made in the State in the previous year attributable to eligible workforce training organizations; and

(II) next, allocate the remaining amount among the participating States by allocating to each State an amount determined through a system, as established and maintained by the Secretary of Labor, that accurately reflects demand and potential qualified participants for apprenticeships and workforce training within that State.

(B) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), no State receiving an allotment under this section may receive less than one-half of one percent of the amount allotted for a fiscal year.

(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION FOR QUALIFIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the fifth year of the program or one year after the end of the first fiscal year for which the total amount of credits claimed under section 25E and section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for qualified contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever comes first, the Secretary of Education shall, by regulation, provide for an alternative allocation method for the amount described in paragraph (1)(A) that shall take effect beginning with the first fiscal year after the regulation takes effect.

(ii) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION METHOD.—The alternative allocation method described in clause (i) shall be expressed as a formula based on a combination of the following data for each State, as reported by the State to the Secretary of Education:

(I) The relative percentage of students in the State who receive a elementary or secondary scholarship through a State program that is financed through State tax-credited donations or appropriations and that permits the elementary or secondary scholarship to be used to attend a private school.

(II) The total amount of all elementary and secondary scholarships awarded through a State program that is financed through State tax-credited donations or appropriations compared to the total amount of current State and local expenditures for free public education in the State.

(iii) ALLOCATION FORMULA.—For any fiscal year to which clause (i) applies, the Secretary of Education shall—

(I) first reserve, for each State, an amount equal to the sum of the qualifying contributions made in the State in the previous year;

(II) next, allocate two-thirds of the remaining amount of the national cap for that year using the alternative allocation method in clause (ii); and

(III) then, allocate one-third of the remaining amount in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii).

(iv) INELIGIBILITY.—For any fiscal year to which clause (i) applies, a State that does not provide the Secretary of Education with information described in clause (ii) is not eligible to receive an allocation through the alternative allocation method under clause (ii).

(3) ALLOWABLE PARTNERSHIPS.—A State may choose to administer the allocation it receives under paragraph (2) in partnership with one or more States, provided that the eligible scholarship-granting organizations or eligible workforce training organizations in each partner State serve students who reside in all States in the partnership.

(4) TOTAL ALLOCATION.—A State's allocation, for any fiscal year, is the sum of the amount determined for it under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), except as provided in paragraph (2)(C).

(5) ALLOCATION AND ADJUSTMENTS.—

(A) INITIAL ALLOCATION TO STATES.—No later than November 1 of the year preceding a year for which there is a national cap on credits under paragraph (1) (hereafter in this section, the "applicable year"), or as early as practicable with respect to the first year, the Secretary of Education shall announce the State allocations under paragraph (2) for the applicable year.

(B) LIST OF ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS AND ELIGIBLE WORKFORCE TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS.—No later than January 1 of each applicable year, or as early as practicable with respect to the first year, each State shall provide the Secretary of Education a list of eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations described in paragraphs (3)(A) and (4) of section 25E(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including a certification that the entity submitting the list on behalf of the State has the authority to perform this function. Neither this title nor any other Federal law shall be construed as limiting the entities that may submit the list on behalf of a state.

(C) REALLOCATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education shall, in accordance with paragraph (2), reallocate to any other States the allocation of a State which, for any applicable year—

(I) fails to provide the Secretary of Education a list of eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations pursuant to subparagraph (B); and

(II) does not have an eligible scholarship-granting organization (as described in section 25E(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) located in such State.

(ii) UNCLAIMED CREDITS.—On or after April 1 of any applicable year, the Secretary of Education may reallocate, to one or more other States that have eligible scholarship-granting organizations and eligible workforce training organizations in the States, without regard to paragraph (2), the allocation of a State for which the State's allocation has not been claimed.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—The definitions of terms in section 25E(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 apply to those terms as used in this title.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of administering this section and sections 25E and 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, there are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SA 1864. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1022, beginning on line 19, strike "approved" and all that follows through line 22 and insert the following: "that the Sec-

retary determines will have an important effect on the foreign relations of the United States and were approved for negotiation by the Secretary in writing during the prior month."

SA 1865. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1022, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 1023, line 2.

On page 1023, line 3, strike "(B)" and insert "(A)".

On page 1023, line 21, strike "(C)" and insert "(B)".

Beginning on page 1024, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 1026, line 11.

On page 1025, line 4, strike "(4)" and insert "(3)".

On page 1026, beginning on line 16, strike "subparagraphs" and all that follows through line 17 and insert the following: "subparagraph (A)(iii) and clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(1)".

On page 1027, beginning on line 2, strike "subparagraphs" and all that follows through line 4 and insert the following: "subparagraph (A)(iii) and clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(1) shall not be subject to the requirement".

SA 1866. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SECTION 2528. ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "National Security Innovation Pathways Act of 2021".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.—The term "National Security Innovation Base" means the network of persons and organizations, including Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, federally